Mouse mAb to	CD43b
Clone	Bra7G
Isotype	IgM-к

Source

A BALB/c mouse was immunized with immature pluripotent human leukemia K562 cells. Fusion partner: SP2/0.

Specifications

Bra7G reacts with a 95/115 kDa protein on T-cells and thymocytes and a 115/135 kDa molecule on neutrophils and platelets. 70-90% of T-cell lymphomas and from 22-37% of Bcell lymphomas express CD43. No reactivity has been observed with reactive B-cells. So a Blineage population that co-expresses CD43 is highly likely to be a malignant lymphoma, especially a low-grade lymphoma, rather than a reactive B-cell population. When CD43 antibody is used in combination with anti-CD20, effective immunophenotyping of the lymphomas in formalin-fixed tissues can be obtained. Co staining of a lymphoid infiltrate with

anti-CD20 and anti-CD43 argues against a reactive process and favors a diagnosis of lymphoma. In addition, expression is altered in Wiskott Aldrich Syndrome. A proportion of AIDS patients have antibodies to CD43. A soluble form called galactoglycoprotein is present in serum. Bra7G was typed at the 5th International Workshop on Human Leucocyte Differentiation antigens.

Species reactivity

Positive: human.

Applications

Bra7G can be used in immunohistology, immunofluorescence, flow cytometry and immunoblotting.

Flow cytometry	Frozen sections	Immunofluorescence	Paraffin sections	Western blot
+	+	+	Trypsin	+

Format

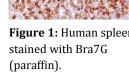
Produced in tissue culture, contains no host Ig. Antibodies are affinity purified and presented in PBS with 0,02% sodium azide.

Stored at 4°C-8°C, shelf life is at least 24 months after purchase.

Dilution advice

- \geq Flow cytometry $(0,5-1,0 \mu g/million cells in 0,1 ml)$.
- Immunoblotting $(0,5-1,0 \mu g/ml)$. \geq
- Immunofluorescence ($0,5-1,0 \mu g/ml$). \geq
- Immunohistology (formalin-fixed: 2-4 µg/ml for 30 min at RT: staining of formalin-fixed tissues requires digestion \geq of sections with trypsin at 1 mg/ml PBS, 15 min at RT).

Figure 1: Human spleen
stained with Bra7G
((C))





Datasheet



Positive control

Paracortex in a tonsil or a reactive lymph node.

References

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- Chorvath et al., *Neoplasma* **39(6)**: 325-329 (1992). Turzova M, et. al. *Neoplasma*, **40(1)**: 9-13 (1993). Schlossman et. al., SF. Leucocyte Typing V: White cell differentiation antigens. Oxford University Press (1995). ⊳